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*Report from Tampico—Yellow fever continues.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Lippincott reports, October 6, as follows for the week ended October 3, 1903:

Bills of health issued .....	5
Vessels inspected and passed .....	3
Vessels disinfected and passed .....	2
Personnel of crew .....	170
Passengers .....	4
Baggage, pieces .....	8

During the week there were 24 deaths recorded from all causes, of which 5 were from yellow fever, 3 from tuberculosis, 1 from pernicious fever, and 15 from noncontagious causes. There were 11 new cases of yellow fever officially reported and 6 remaining from the previous week, making a total of 17 cases for the week ended October 3, 1903.

The situation is practically unchanged, and the surrounding country still remains badly infected.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Report from Sydney—No restrictions on American vessels from San Francisco—Plague rats on German steamship from Buenos Ayres.*

Consul Orlando H. Baker reports, August 26, 1903, to the Department of State as follows: I have received from the Government authorities a further statement in the controversy concerning the required disinfection of the ships of the Oceanic Steamship Company plying between San Francisco, Cal., and Sydney, New South Wales, which please find inclosed.

I may add that no further restrictions have been placed on American boats since my first communication to you on that subject, it being conceded that there is no plague at the port of San Francisco which needs particular sanitary precautions.

There were recently plague rats found upon a German steamer from Buenos Ayres, and the ship was required to undergo complete fumigation.

There is no plague now at this port, so far as is known.

[Inclosure.]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, NEW SOUTH WALES,  
*Sydney, August 12, 1903.*

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the president, to return herewith a letter from the consul of the United States at Sydney, covering copy of a dispatch from the secretary to the United States Treasury Department to the honorable the Secretary of State, and to say that the doubt felt by the board of health and mentioned in its resolution of March 17 was that resolved by the resolution taken at the first annual conference of State boards of health with the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service June 3, 1903, namely, whether the "thorough and continuous search" mentioned had been conducted by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States or by the State and city boards of health of San Francisco.

I am desired to add that the resolution taken at the conference was acted upon by this board as soon as it had learned from it that the business referred to was in the hands of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States, and to beg it may be understood that no hesitation to confide in operations and official assurances was ever expressed or implied by this board.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

*The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade for favor of transmission for information of the honorable the Premier.*